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GHAGRE'S GARDEN.—Concert.

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FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED in pleasant locality in the city from October to May. Remark to exceed \$10 monthly. CHARLES W. HASSLES, 7 Wallst.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE is in The Tribune Paysiten, Reimontave, Centennial Grounds (on the bank of the Lake). The Philadepula Branch Office is at No. 713 Chestnutst, (old Massout Temple). Subscriptions and advertisements received at regular pates at both offices. The Daily Tempune served by carrier in all parts of the city early in the morning.

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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1876. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Gen. Tchernayeff has massed his forces

at Banja. - Mukhtar Pasha's troops are placed on half rations. ___ Gen. Antitch defeated the Turks at Sienitze. ___ The Vivisection bill was read a second time in the British House of Commons. DOMESTIC .- It is believed that an adjournment of

Congress will be reached this week. - Majority and minority reports of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Coads were presented, the former of which severely consures Mr. Creawell. Mr. Blaine addressed the Congressional Convention in his own district. ____ The North-Westerns won the four-oared race and Mr. Riley the single-scuil race at Saratoga.

Congress.-The House instructed its conferens on United States mails to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company passed the House, but met with opposition in the Senate.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Statements of prominent politicians show that A. B. Cornell has not yet withdrawn from the contest for the Republican nomination for Governor. = held a large meeting at Cooper Union, in which work was demanded and city officials were denounced. : Investigations show that the Leaners' Bank has been grossly mismanaged, and stockholders and depositors will lose heavily. __ The Silk Association of America determined to raise the price of sitks. The Mc chanics' and Traders' Savings Bank is believed to have been robbed of \$100,000 by W. H. K. Bennett, an assistant cashier. - Gold, 1113, 1113, 1113, Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 89510 cents. Stocks moderately active and higher,

closing firm. THE WEATHER,-THE TEIBUNE'S local observations indicate clear, moderately warm weather with haziness, while light rains may be expected at any time for three days. - In this city yesterday it was warm and pleasant. Thermometer, 780, 900,

Readers of THE TRIBUNE leaving town or traveling for the Summer can have the paper mailed to them, pastpaid, for \$1 per month, the address being changed whenever desired. Requests for a change of address should always mention the edition (Daily, Weekly, or Semi-Weekly), and both old and new addresses.

There was happily no disturbance of the peace at the meeting of workingmen last night in Cooper Institute, though there was much bitterness in their speeches. To-day they are to form in procession and demand work from the city officials.

The House Committee on Post-Office Management censures Mr. Creswell in the most positive terms, asserting that he was either connected with the "straw-bid" swindles or grossly neglectful of the public interest. The force of this attack is very much diminished by an attempt to include Mr. Jewell in its sweeping charges. Moreover, the minority report takes an exactly opposite view of the whole matter.

Better prospects are dawning for the Servians. On the eastern side, where the Turks have entered, Gen. Tchernayeff has massed his forces at Banja, with the view of resisting the invaders. This movement shows that the to his party than any of the speeches on the Servians are by no means so demoralized as might be supposed. Fighting continues on the but his power consists in furnishing arguments south-western frontier, where the Turks have just met with a heavy defeat. In Herzegovina they are likewise menaced with disaster, Mukhtar Pasha's forces being surrounded and compelled to depend on half rations. It looks, in general, as if the diplomatists were premature in their desire to "mediate."

The quarrel between the Senate and House on the proposed reduction of salaries has at last been settled by the House yielding-a result foretold in yesterday's dispatches to THE TRIBUNE. The concession was made in such methods. The people see through it all, and a way as to fix the responsibility for not reducing salaries upon the Senate, and of course the House will get whatever there is of glory for the attempt at reduction. But probably the circumstance and reform. They know Mr. Randall too thing "out of his wife's bottle." The suspicion which most spurred the House to a conclusion | well. And they know his party pretty well of Dr. Gully's criminal connivance is based than | their lessons, our well-meaning friends must a war of some magnitude which is popularly supposed | always get into wrint. Gov. Tilden has been troubled in

to strike out the appropriation for Congressmen's salaries altogether. The adjournment of Congress is now expected within a very few days.

The annual experiment to direct the grain trade to a Dominion port is renewed. This year a cargo of wheat is to be sent from Toronto to Halifax by way of the intercolonial railway, with the view of determining the cost of transportation by that route to England. The trial is likely to end in disappointment, owing to the extremely low rates for freight on the American lines, and the liberal terms offered by the steamship companies at this port.

A very pleasant account is given in our Saratoga correspondence of Commodore Vanderbilt's devotion to whist. Not even the convulsions of Wall-st., announced by telegraph, were allowed to interfere. Like Mrs. Battle as "rigor of the game." Point-eachre superseded it for a period, but eventually the Commodore returned to whist. It is a matter of common observation that in games of chance men are attentive to the game, and never lost his temper. Doubtless these were among the prominent-qualities which insured his success in the larger game of life.

It is fortunate that the Loaners' Bank was a small concern, and that consequently the circle | 30,000. Of this change there are two possible of its mischief is confined to its stockholders explanations-voluntary change of voters or and a few hundred people that trusted it with deposits. It seems to have been very rotten in proportion to its size. The case is the more annoying because the depositors have been vast power through control of nearly all the nursed with hopes that the bank would property and employment of nearly all the pay in full, and have been assared by its for- labor in the State. The Democrats maintain mer officers that the suspension was not on that there has been a voluntary reaction against account of lesses, but merely one feature of a the corrupt rule of so-called Republicans. The contest for the management of the bank. It Republicans claim that force, violence, and goes hard after such bopes and assurances to every form of lawless intra-dation were used be obliged to accept fifty cents on the dollar to keep colored men from the palls or to comwhether our laws give any power to hold the fraud was employed. bank officers and trustees responsible for such sad mismanagement.

CONGRESSIONAL DILLY-DALLYING.

and laboriously with business that ought to spectacle to exhibit or luspire. Were it not that property owners had been gooded on to Capt. Ricardo, the first husband of Mrs. Beavo, disrespectful, irreverent indeed, we should be almost disposed to call the exhibition ridicu- civilized community long endures. Ample lons. Ostensibly these sages are differing and proof exists that the local rule in other parts holding high debate upon questions of of the State was infamously corrupt. expenditure and methods of retrenchment. Really they are posing before the country, and making eyes at the voters. Washington; it is a Presidential canvass. It Mississippi violence and terrorism were too This is not legislation that is going on at is not a debate, but a wrangle; not the often employed. There, as in other parts of shall be very much surprised if Miss Braddon forum, but the stump. It is said by persons who have witnessed encounters in the ring fact is not a welcome one, but it is a controlthat there is nothing more ridiculous in nature ling fact in a candid judgment. There, as or in art than the duckings and dodgings and elsewhere, reckless, desperate and brutal men dippings, the contornous of body, the feints, are found, swift to execute the least honorable the skipping about, and miscellaneous bobbing around of the two combatants before they get to close quarters. The two parties in Congress seem to be engaged in similar preliminaries. And it must be said that the spectacle is not a diverting one. So far as the actual business of Congress is concerned, and had tried in vain in the elections of 1872 there is no earthly excuse for the continuance prolonged a day, might in fact have been petrated in other parts of the State. If it is gross we are told, "has wounded many a said heart brought to a close with the conclusion of the partisanship to say that such deeds were per-Belknap impeachment trial. But Mr. Randall | petrated with deliberate purpose by the Demand the rest, upon the pretense of carrying octats, it is also gross partisanship to say that has no other purpose than to make political they could to prevent them. capital for his party, hold Congress together and debate. Both branches of Congress have | they polled only 66,650 votes. When we renow drifted out upon an interminable political discussion, in which neither side hopes to convince the other, but each contends for the last word and the advantage of the most impress misrule which oppressed the State, and that, sive attitude before the people.

It is not entirely unaccountable however, in

this view of the objects sought, that Mr. Ranif he has hoped to make capital for his party he has so far lamentably failed, and an adjournment leaves him and his friends at a disadvantage. In all the discussions of general politics thus far the Republicans have had decidedly the better of it. The Democratic leaders have not been able to cope successfully with their opponents in any case. They have been worsted every time they have undertaken an encounter. In the debate in the House on Tuesday between Mesers, Cox | ocratic rule at the South dees not mean such and Hale, the latter gentleman made some very telling points against the majority, the effect of which Mr. Cox was unable to parry by argument or dissipate by any pranks of his exuberant bumor. Indeed, Mr. Hale's arraignment of the Democratic majority upon its record in this Congress was so thorough and the letter of Gov. Hayes, with equal justice complete, and so fortified by undeniable facts, toward all. as to_be unanswerable. It was not by any means a profitable discussion, and had no perimence to the business of Congress; but whatever political advantage was gained very clearly accrued to the Republicans. So too in the Senate, the prolongation of the session has been to the disadvantage of the Democrats. Even the "bloody shirt" discussions in that body have strengthened the Republicans and disclosed weakness on the part of their opponents. The two days' partisan harangue of Senator Eaton of Connecticut | so that if he was taken off by his wife it must did not add to the strength of his party's po- have been through the medium of a third sition before the country, and we shall be person. The second husband admitted on his greatly disappointed if the effect of the speech when it comes to be printed and circulated as that it was landanam. Upon a post-mortem a campaign document is not more damaging other side. Mr. Eaton is a powerful speaker. One Dr. Gully, who was Mrs. Bravo's physi-

to his opponents. The truth is-and it is amazing that the Democratic leaders in Congress do not see it intimacy, beginning when he was her physi--the object of all this dilly-dailying about can at the age of 12 years, was such as she retrenchment in expenditures is fully under- had not approved, and that she thought her stood by the people. Mr. Samuel Randall, with all his back pay in his pocket, and his record as a salary grabber on his back, cannot make people believe in his sincerity or earnestness as a reformer in that direction, though "him." The mother also testified that her he should keep Congress in session till December over his petty policies and picayune understand it all. Nothing has been made by prescribed for Mrs. Bravo sitz baths and any of the small devices which have been resorted to to convince voters that the party led

go to the people. THE MISSISSIPPI REPORTS.

The necessity of a powerful body of inde-

litical party, is most forcibly illustrated by the reports in regard to affairs in Mississippi. The honorable gentlemen who sign these reports do not lie. It may fairly be presumed that on both sides they mean to tell the truth, though not, possibly, the whole truth. Yet the opposing statements are so sharply contradictory that somebody has evidently failed most lamentably in that endeavor. The Republican report, for example, states that "Gov. Ames was a man of personal integrity and an able "civil magistrate, whose fitness was admitted "by his pelitical opponents." We need not search Democratic documents or speeches to discover that this assertion is at war with facts. Whatever Mr. Ames may be in fact, it described in Elia's essay, he insisted on "the is certain that in the opinion of Democrats generally, and of very many Republicans, he was an exceedingly unfit man for the duties intrusted to him. Like contradictions face us at every step. The truth is evident that on apt to exhibit their real characters. At the both sides partisanship has warped tife judgment. card-table the Commodore was always closely | Candid men will consider the conflicting statements in the light of certain known facts. It is known that a majority of the adult males in that State are colored men. Past votes prove that a majority of the adult males have voted the Republican ticket. At the last election the majority against that ticket was over forcible overpowering of the majority by a well-organized minority, skilled in use of arms, apt in devices to intimidate, and possessed of as the best of a bad bargain; and it is proba- pel them to vote the Democratic ticket, and ble that some suits will test the question that in many cases, these accucies failing,

Unbappily, there is no room to doubt that the local rule established by knavish adventurers who had gained the confidence of the ignorant colored voters was corrupt and op-An attenuated Congress, growing small by pressive in the extreme. Of this fact, no indegrees and beautifully less, wresting heavily vestigation was needed to convince candid men. The eisclosures at the time of the irrelevant, if any evidence can be irrelevant Vicksburg massacre were such as to prove in such a proceeding. The facts are: 1. That the point of desperation by outrages which no

> But a civilized people have two ways of getting rid of misgovernment-by reason and by voies, or by force and fraud. It is established beyond all possibility of dispute that in the South, life in a black skin is cheap. The impulses of a wronged community. Finally, all over the South we have seen that the better and more intelligent element has often lacked the moral force to restrain desperate men from bad deeds. The white people of and 1873 to overcome the colored majority by

What was the result? In 1872 the Republicans had polled \$1,916 votes. Last year have said, we beg leave to assure him flect that the strongest possible appeals were made in 1872 and again in 1873 to the more intelligent Republicans to Avcep away the large number of them voluntarily deserted in dail is desirous of prolouging the session. For 1875 the party to which they had steadily thousands of timid and ignorant men were prevented from voting, or controlled in their been committed.

It is not a time to pass judgment. The Republican party sowed the wind and has reaped the whirtwind. But no civilized nation can excuse or tolerate the control of elections by assassinations, whippings, and terrorism. Demself-government as exists in Northern communities. If we are to maintain such self-government at all in the Southern States it must neither shelter stealing ner tolerate killing- cisely, and every word of it is true. who will get in the spirit so well shown by

THE BRAVO MYSTERY.

columns of the newspapers. Mrs. Bravo is described as a fine-looking woman. Her first husband, Capt. Ricardo, died suddenly-it was supposed from antimonial poisoning. She was not, however, living with him at the time, nor had she been for a period of eight months, examination no landanum was found in his body, but a suspicious quantity of antimony. cian, and something more, occupies a dubious position in the evidence. Her own mother testified upon the inquest that her daughter's child's "infatuation" for the Doctor extraordipary. Capt. Ricardo was a hard drinker and in every way an undesirable husband, so that his wife "was afraid to be in the house with daughter "occasionally drank more wine than she approved of." One of the latest phases thirty drops of laurel water." When Mr. Bravo was asked during his fatal illness what

was the proposal in the Conference Committee | besides. It is time to quit attitudinizing and upon the admitted fact of his intrigue with Mrs. sent laurel water into the house, and caused mate the amount of genuine religious zeal by it to be placed where Mr. Bravo could get at it. Then comes the testimony that six years pendent citizens, not governed in their judg- before, when Mrs. Bravo was Mrs. Ricardo, the ments by care for the fortunes of either po- doctor's coachman purchased an unusually large quantity of antimony. The circumstance of the laurel water is held to be very important. Mr. Bravo's death occurred only four months after his marriage. It will be remembered that he said upon his death-bed that he had taken laudanum, but also admitted taking something out of his wife's bottle, when they told him that a dose of laudanum would not account for his symptoms.

The testimony taken before the coroner is very diffuse, and some of it is decidedly picturesque. For instance, upon the day of the funeral of Mr. Brayo his widow is described as approaching the coffin with a wreath of flowers, which she placed upon it. The protestations of Mr. Bravo (before God) that "he had taken nothing but laudanum" have in them an element of the deepest tragedy, if indeed he was at the very moment dying of another poison administered by the connivance of his wife. The medical men, who are of great eminence, agreed from the first that "it was clearly a case of poison. There were only two doubtful points; first, the exact nature of the poison, and secondly how did it get into the patient's stomach. There was evidence that Mr. Bravo did not believe in his wife's "infatuation" for Dr. Gully, as upon one occasion he said that " she bad acted nobly and told him everything." Another witness was quite sure that Mrs. Bravo was very fond of her husband-"he was an 'intellectual man; she married him for love, and gained nothing by the marriage." One vitness described Mr. Bravo as "mean and 'irritable," and another spoke of him as "full of fun, anecdote, jocularity, and pleasantness." Ten days before the marriage Mrs. Bravo had a "final interview" with Dr. Gully, and she wrote a letter aying "that she would never see him again." Finally, there is the romantic and religious incident of Mr. Bravo saying the Lord's Prayer on his knees just before he died, the whole family also kaceling

promod him. We have only been able to offer some of the salient points of this remarkable case. The testimon, as reported occupies a great number of column, and, being before a coroner, some of it is exceedingly diffuse, not to say separation from her, died suddenly: 2, Mrs. Bravo was by her own admission and by the testimony of her nearest relatives very intimate with Dr. Gully; 3, Mr. Bravo also died suddenly, under circumstances which might justify a theory either of suicide or of felonious poisoning. Meanwhile, here are materials for half a dozen senational novels, and we

TRAMPS AGAIN. We print this morning a letter from "One of the Tramps," who writes a good hand, spells correctly, constructs his sentences grainmatically, and is evidently no tramp at all, but a well-to-de citizen, with "two gowns and "everything handsome about him." This genthe tramp as an bonest laborer who has started "and weeping and sorrowing soul." If shiftless, lazy loafers, who will not accept work when it is offered them, who lie, cheat, steal, and insult all who refuse them alms. We have seen these fellows for ourselves, and nevertheless, 74,307 votes were cast for have taken the measure of them. They are Ames in 1873, it is difficult to believe that a | not honest laborers in quest of work, but knaves who have determined, if possible, to live without

it. Charity toward them is utterly misadhered. But it is not difficult to believe that chievous, and every morsel of bread given them is taken from the mon is of the really deserving poor. We are therefore in favor of vetes, by such outrages as are known to have locking them up, and making them earn bread for themselves.

Meanwhile the tramp problem is becoming serious and is not to be solved by sentimentalities. Even in this State these anisances were outraged by them at Ballston Spaonly a few days ago. Out of regard for really hone t men who find it necessary to wander in search of work it is necessary to put down the impostors, the drones, and the peripatetic he by the election of a President who will thieves. What we say applies to these pre-

THE CAMP MEETINGS.

Letters from our occasional correspondents show that the interest of religious classes in the great camp meetings and seaside Summer The British public-not by any means for cities under the auspices of certain churches the first time-is agilated by a great over of continues largely to increase. Crowds throng poisoning, the details of which occupy many to Shelter Island, where religious services begin at 4 a. m. and continue until 10 p. m. The great Methodist rallying point, Ocean Grove, has reached the limits of a small city, and is the scene of constant religious observances, temperance conventions, &c. The pavilion scating 10,000 people is, we are told, daily crowded. Devout and sanguine people are much encouraged by the crowds pouring into these resorts and by the evident zeal and endeath-bed that he had taken poison, adding thusiasm of preachers and hearers. We expressed, a week or two ago, our conviction of the justice of the principle on which this out-door worship of the Almighty was founded. Surely no better place can be found for us to kneel in reverence before Him than in the midst of the wonders of Nature, which tell in myriad voices of His wisdom and love. That must be a groveling soul which does not rise to some hight of devotion in the presence of the chained sea, the forests, the sunny sweeps of fruitful field and meadow. The great Master, when He would teach His disciples a lesson for all time, led | timetion to be drawn between an honest difference them out to the mountains or beside the brook, and based His parables on the lost sheep wandering among the rocks or the fields white unto the harvest. It seems a natural of the case is the discovery that Dr. Gully had and right impulse, too, which leads devout Christian people to assemble in these places to worship and exchange hearty brotherly salutations together.

But that Nature and the sermons preached

not suffer themselves to be misled on two or three points. First, it is hardly wise to estithe numbers pouring into these resorts. People who do not go to church in town, but crowd the pavilions on the beach, are open to the suspicion of being tempted by the excitement of living in a tent, plunges in the surf, unlimited watermelons, and the general irregularity of daily life, rather than zeal for their Master's service. The argument of the advocates of these enormous Summer revivals in their favor is that many, attracted by the hope of pleasure, receive the good seed unaware. Whether they do or not depends, let us say in all respect and earnestness, upon the manner in which the seed is sown. A God-fearing man pleading the cause of his Master in the presence of His greatest works, with his whole soul in his pleading, must speak to the wants of some other human soul.

But in a heterogeneous mass of human beings, the pious, skeptical, and indifferent, where prayers and praises are made the business of the day from dawn until bedtime, much irreverence must creep into this very praise and prayer. Not even the most exalted nature can long maintain an exaltation of devotion; daily work, practical thoughts by which the Christian shows his belief, fill the larger portion of his life; it is now and then his soul rises in an ecstasy of worship. In these meetings, therefore, the incessant worship is in danger of lapsing either into indifference or a spiritual intoxication hardly more wholesome. Hymns are shouted by gangs of young men from morning until night; utterly regardless of their meaning, the most sacred words and thoughts fall trippingly from the tongues of over-wearied speakers. We urge with all respect our word of caution. Familiarity, even with divine mysteries, begets contempt, especially in vulgar minds.

In his great speech at Johnstown, in this State, Gov. Hendricks touched upon the pathetic. Avoiding the incidental issues of the campaign-such, for instance, as currency and finance-he "put the question fairly," as an admiring newspaper remarks, thus: Ask any man in our country if our affairs with respect to the management of our national matters are in the condition that he desires, and if he would wish to die and leave his country under present management, and the answer will be that he is ooking forward to a better day." We have rarely known a safer and more tenable position than this to be taken by a candidate. We venture to say that there will not be a Democratic rally during this ampaign where, if the invitation is given out, Whoever wishes to die, and leave his country ender present management, will please rise and remain standing until counted," there will be a single vote in the affirmative or response to the call. It is a very solemn and underlable fact that most men are ma willing to die and leave the country under any ircumstances; and it is also true that those Demorats who are "looking forward to a better day " are not by any means thinking of death in connection with it. Had Gov. Hendricks paused a moment at this point in his Johnstown speech, who can doubt that his audience would have lifted up their voices with one accord, and sang:

"I would not die in Spring time, I would not die in Pall; If I had my way about it, I would not do at all."

If it is one condition of a regenerated civil service that public officials should attend to their business even when "the party" is burdened with a pressure of campaign work, it is not comforting to observe that the political clubs of the city are officered, the political demonstrations engineered, and the political committee work discharged very largely by gentleman kindly comes to the defense of vaga- tlemen who are drawing pay for other services. Mississippi had been outrageously misgoverned, bonds, and intimates that we do them in Democratic State officials and gentlemen "conjustice in suggesting that they should be nected with the Departments" find leisure to do locked up and set to work. He characterizes | much of the dradgery of the reform canvass, while the Custom-house stands ready with a rezerve corps Mr. Hoar replied to the speech of Mr. Lamer, made a few days ago. The bill giving the carrying of Democratic leaders, the session need not be to resoforce the whole army of Republican workers when the State employs an officer and pays him, the so, we are sorry, but, from what we have State and not a political party or faction of a party seen of tramps, we do not believe that they has a claim agon his activities, and that if the State our a picayune policy of retrenchment, which Democratic citizens of Mississippi did what are very sensitive. If there be an honest man can furnish nothing for him to do the office ought to willing to work, and wandering about in be abolished and the pay stopped. At all events, search of it, who feels hurt by anything we these gentlemen ought to know that they are makthey are still constrained to toil at the cranks of the machine, a regard for the proprieties' ought to perstade them to keep out of sight as much as possible. usical of ranging themselves in the front seats on the platform at every "ratification,"

> The statements of the general reduction in wages given in yesterday's Trancish were sufficiently striking, but they do not yet represent the whole case. Generally the prices at which workmen can be eagaged are furnished by the workmen themselves, or ov their unions, and are likely therefore to be aced at the highest figure at all consistent with he facts. Whoever has any occasion to employ my considerable number of workingmen will find hat in a large number of the occupations enumeated in yesterday's table, he can employ first-class men at a further reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent below the lowest figures there named. Thus are burning, stealing, ravishing. Two girls the weekly wages for carpenters were said to be from \$18 to \$21. Any builder can employ as many rst-class carpenters as he wants at \$15, and find them grateful for the chance. The same may be erid of most of the other trades connected with building. In fact, there has been no time in the past 15 years when building could be done in New-York at so chean a rate, and scarcely a time in that interval when there has been so little of it doing.

> > THE TRIBUNE is very far from desiring to misepresent either side in the present political contest; least of all would it be willing to misrepresent the position of the Democracy upon the currency question, which we observe has been charged. common with the rest of the community, THE Temune has been exceedingly anxious to learn precisely what that position is. In the confusion arising from the conflicting opinions of the party leaders and the contradictory utterances of platforms and organs, we have been driven to the record of the party in Congress, and the only tangible thing to be found in that is the vote to repeal the pledge of the Government to redeem its promises a fixed time. That pledge has been distinctly, absolutely, and unequivocally repudiated by a party vote of a Democratic House. And that constitutes the entire record of the party upon the subject. We are sorry if any one is aggrieved, because on this record we call the Democracy the party of repudiation. But really, friends, if it isn't that, what is it ? Not the party of resemption, that's very certain.

Because Congressman Garfield believes that the adoption of the one-metal system was wise, The Cincinnati Commercial observes that he "raises his advoency of a self-evident cheat to rejoicing over a detected crime." If all newspapers should sling about harsh phrases and charges of felony with such looseness, it would not be strange if their inflaence should diminish. Perhaps it might be expedient as well as decorous to remember that there is some disof opinion and a crime. Some plain people who went dutifully through

Mr. Tilden's letter, rested from its perusal with the impression that the Governor had forgotten something. From his letter, his oration to the Jackson Legion, and his impressive response to Mr. Hanna, it was evident that the Covernor had a vivid conception of " the wolf," and sundry other apparitions, but in his sweeping survey of all things past, presat seaside or camp meeting may not fail of ent, and to come, there was detected no reference to

to have occasioned many of these anomalous conditions under which we are laboring, and from which the Governor hopes to deliver us. It appears, however, that this impression was hasty and er. roneous. A gentleman of lessure has reread the letter with care and has discovered the phrase "kindred populations once unnaturally estranged," which can be construed without violence, we think as a direct allusion to the late rebellion.

PERSONAL.

Gen. William S. Bartlett is quite ill, et is

eported, at Pittsfield, Mass. The London News announces authoritatively that ex-Col. Valentine Baker has accepted a commisin the Turkish service, and leaves at once for the East His camp equipment and Arab charger have been shipped for the seat of war.

Dr. Schliemann has been compelled to postpone his excavations at the site of ancient Troy, on ac-count of the hostility of the Pasha. He will for the present ex lore Tiryns, Myceuse, and the treasury of Minyas at Orchomenus.

President Clark of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who went to Japan to aid in establishing a similar institution in that country, has been beard from. The Japanese authorities gave him a certification. He speaks encouratingly of the present the college, which will be opened in September, buildings are ready, and 50 young men are prepare

Mr. George Jacob Holyoake's health having become good again, he proposes to make a new venture in journalism, and will take the editorial charge of a new weekly paper to be called The Secular Review. The first menty paper to be caused the Securi Review. The first number will appear in London in a few days. According to its prospectus, it will be a "new journal of new sub-jects, testing familiar questions by a new principle; di-vesting that which is secular from complicity with that which is atheistic, and generally siming to recast old forms of propagandism in meral, social, and political af-fairs, which now exhaust earnestness without producing the fruit of advancement."

George Eliot's novel of Daniel Deronda is now all out in England with the exception of one book. The last book published is called "Mother and Son," and its contents are thus summed up by The Athenoun;
"Mr. Grandcourt is dead; killed! Gwendolen's own account of the death makes it an accident-he was knocked overboard by the sail in 'coming about,' when only the two of them were out sailing. She might have only the two of them were out sailing. She night have saved bim by throwing him a rope, for which he cried; she did not, and is haunted by his drowing face. She loves Deronda, but still without admitting it completely to herself. Derenda loves Mirah, also without full seknowledgment. Deronda has had an interview with his mother, Princess Halm-Eberstein, a Jowess by race, and formerly a great singer. Her first husband was a Jow, and D ronda was their legitimale son, though Deronda is not his real name." The Abheneum pronounces had book a fadlure, and unworthy of the powers of George Ellot. The Spectator is of a different opinion, however. It says none of her previous books have been so powerfully constructed in point of plot, and in none of them has there been a religious element, a faith in an omissiont higher power, developed with such surprising force and skill. force and skill.

The office of secret surgeon to the Pope, left means by the death of Dr. Vicenzo Sartori, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Ceccarelli. Concerning the Pope and his new physician, The London Lancet has the following: " For his introduction to the Vatican, Dr. Ceccarelli was indebted to Monsignor de Mérode, whose fractured leg he skififully reduced, and who, out of gratitude, got the Pope to consult him, although his Holiness had already two competent medical advisers in Dra-Viale-Prelà and Constantini. Regretting as he does the death of Sartori, who was nearly cotemporary with himself, and whose sagacious indigment he off on had recourse to in other matters besides his bodily infirmities, the Pope has had good ground to be satisfied with his new 'secret surgeon.' His health was never better than at pursunt. The same restorative treatment is observed. The strong capen sone, followed by a glass of 'the best of Rhenish wine' (sometimes diternating with Romanec, Court, or Cyprus of the Commandery), sustains his strength. In the prevalent heat he avoids the guidens of the Vattean, and takes his daily walks in the spacious and equably ventilated helis of the palace itself. He visits regularly the 'Gallery of the Geographical Maps,' where he traces the novements of the belagarents at the seat of war, in which he takes a lively interest. He surprised his attendants the other day by mounting the stairs that lead to the gallery in question without the aid of the staff which is generally his support and invariably his companion." death of Sartori, who was nearly cotemporary with him-

POLITICAL NOTES.

The campaign steadily refuses to warm up ith the weather.

There seems to be no need for the Cooper and Cary ticket to remain in the field. The soft-money men are agreed that Tilden and Hendricks represent

Carl Schurz has informed the Indiana Repub-Sean Committee that he will take the stump for their state to ket as seen as he can, and remain with them as long as his time will allow.

Campaign clubs are adopting the pitchfork as the Hayes and Wheeler emblem, and the pitchfork badge on the coat lappel promises to be as distinctive a mark of this campaign as were the torch and cape of the Wide-

Gen. Franz Sigel announces that he is in favor of Tilden and Hendricks, and will give them his support in the campaign, but he will not renounce

his independent position in political matters relative to tals State and city. It is a solemn opinion among Democratic editors that the independent voter cannot vote for Hayes and Wheeler without violating the moral law and abus-

ing his conscience. How about the ten commandments ! Whildn't he be apt to fracture some of them too! The hard-money Democratic journals are in curious state of mind. They are making desperate but

utile efforts to prove that the repeal of the Resumption act is a step toward resumption, while their soft-money allies are declaring with scoat joy that it is a step toward radiation. The indiationists are having much the better of the acquirent. Mr. Charles Francis Adams is said to have written the following letter to Mr. Hagh F. McDermett

I Jetsey City: "I am one of the class now denominated Independents, asking no favors, and voting for the best men, without regard to party lines. I propose to retain my position. But as to the choice offered to me between dons against either, I do not hesitate to say that the ormer is tur the most fitted to need the emergency in an politics, in my opinion, and I intend to vote for din."

The project of pensioning the President isn't dead yet, for the Washington correspondent of The Box ton Herald telegraphs: "Gen. Banks, Mr. Hear, and Prof. Seel; e are the three Republicans who have tried to three Republicans who have tried to popularize the idea of a life-pension for the President in the House. Gen. Banks says, this morning, that a bill is about to be drawn which will make all the ex-Presidents Presidents of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute for life, at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Gen. Banks says that the Democrats originated the project, and they knew they could do no more popular act than to pension Gen. Grant for life."

Gov. Hendricks says that mule story about himself does not amount to much. He explains to a Herald reporter that he had no interest in the claim, and never thought of being employed as an attorney to colet it. He had iong been a warm personal friend of Mr. Henderson, the claimant, and presented his case to the Senate because he considered it a just one. The number of nules was 90, and the amount of the iatm was \$7,200. Mr. Renderson says he employed Mr. Hendricks's law firm as comesel before the Governor was a member of the Senate, and that he never nor was a momber of the Senate, and that he never we him any compensation whitever for his services ter he became Senator. Thus another roorback is ap-arently squelened.

There is no doubt of the existence of a systematized plan to pack the coming Republican Scate Convention for Mr. Cornell. The Utica Heraid thus corroborates previous reports to that effect: "Information omes to us of a systematic effort in all parts of the State to secure delegates to the Saratoga Convention in favor of A. B. Cornell for Governor. If Mr. Cornell is the free choice of Republicans for Governor, it is not necessary for emissaries from New-York officials to tell them so. If the better judgment of thinking Republicans all over the State is that his nomination now would be disastrous to the party, whatever may be his merits and his deserts, the postmas ers who try to override that clear, popular sentiment are guilty of a grievous wrong. The Republicans in their respective lowes and districts need to have their eyes open, and take head that they are not misrepresented."

Gen. Harrison's acceptance of the nomination for Governor of Indiana is, like himself, straightforward and without nensense. He says, among other publican masses to a public duty, with a profound appreclation of the undeserved honor they have conferred upon the. May I not hope that those who have so carnestly pressed upon me the duty of sacrificing per-sonal interests to what we deem the public good will fed that this call comes to them also, and will each in his place give his time and influence to the success of our cause. As soon as some necessary preliminaries can be cause. As soon as some necessary preliminaries can as arranged I will enter upon as general a canvass of the State as the time and my strength will allow. I defect till then an expression of my views upon the menes of the campaign." Senator Morton telegraphed to Gen. Harreson from Weshington that he had no doubt of his dection, and The Indianapolis Journal says the Republicus can give him 20,000 undertity if they will work for it.

The most objectionable thing about "private and confidential" campaign circulars is that they